REGISTRATION ACT AND RULES AND DEPARTMENTAL ORDERS GOVERNING REGISTRATION PROCEDURE

(With Books) 2006

Part I

Time: 3 Hours

Paper 1

Maximum Marks: 100

Note: 1. Answer any five questions.

- 2. Quote authority for your answers.
- 3. All questions carry equal marks.
- 1. Write short notes on any four of the following:-
 - (a) Examination of Documents
 - (b) Certificate of Encumbrance
 - (c) Indexes and Subsidiary Indexes
 - (d) Procedure for production of Register Books in Court
 - (e) Identification of parties
 - (f) Documents executed by or in favour of Government.
- 2. (a) Every document to be registered under the Registration Act, 1908, whether such registration be compulsory or optional, shall be presented at the proper registration office. What are the exceptions to this rule?
 - (b) Enumerate persons to present documents for registration.
- 3. (a) What are the documents of which registration is compulsory?
 - (b) The effect of non-registration of documents that are required to be registered Discuss with reference to the provisions of the Registration Act.
- (1) (a) Re-registration of certain documents –discuss scope and object with reference to the provisions of the Registration Act.
 - (b) What is the time prescribed for presenting the document executed by several persons at different times?
 - (2) Section 50 of the Registration Act, 1908 provides that certain registered documents relating to land shall take effect against unregistered documents relating to the same property. What is the meaning of the term 'unregistered' occurring in section 50 with reference to the Union territory of Pondicherry.

- 5. (1) (i) What is the duty of the registering officer when any document duly presented for registration be in a language which he does not understand?
 - (ii) What is the procedure to be followed on presenting document in language unknown to registering officer?
 - (2) What are the special duties of a registering officer while registering a non-testamentary document relating to immovable property?
- 6. Comment on any four of the following :-
 - (a) Documents containing interlineations, blanks, erasures or alterations
 - (b) Minute book
 - (c) Procedure on deposit of wills
 - (d) Registration of documents executed by Government officers or certain public functionaries
 - (e) Unclaimed documents
- 7. Answer any four of the following :-
 - (a) What are the documents exempted from registration?
 - (b) What is the punishment prescribed under the Registration Act, 1908 to a person who abets anything made punishable by the said Act?
 - (c) What are the particulars to be endorsed on documents that are admitted to registration?
 - (d) What is the fee prescribed for the registration of special power of attorney?
 - (e) What are the books and files that shall be preserved permanently?
 - (f) What is the procedure followed while the document executed out of India is not presented for registration till after the expiration of the time prescribed under the Act, in that behalf?

INDIAN STAMP ACT AND THE RULES FRAMED THEREUNDER (With Books)

2006

Part I

Time: 2 1/2 Hours

Paper 2

Maximum Marks: 100

Note: 1. Answer any five questions.

- 2. Quote authority for your answers.
- 3. All questions carry equal marks.
- Define <u>any five</u> of the following:
 - (a) Bill of exchange payable on demand
 - (b) Chargeable
 - (c) Executed and execution
 - (d) Impressed stamp
 - (e) Instrument of partition
 - (f) Lease
 - (g) State Government.
- 2. Write short notes on any five of the following:
 - (a) Policy of sea insurance or sea policy.
 - (b) Several instruments used in single transaction of sale, mortgage or settlement.
 - (c) Denoting duty.
 - (d) Mode of affixing and impressing labels.
 - (e) Hundis.
 - (f) Special adhesive stamps.
 - (g) Destruction of stamps spoiled or unused, admitted for refund or renewal and cancelled.
- 3. (1) (a) What is section 24 of the Indian Stamp Act, in its application to the Union territory of Pondicherry?
 - (b) A mortgages a house to B for Rs. 5000/-. A afterwards sells the house to B. The market value of the house at the time of sale is Rs. 10,000/-. What is the stamp duty payable on the sale deed?
 - (2) Narrate the provision where single sheet of paper is insufficient to admit of the entire instrument being written on the side of the paper which bears the stamp.

- 4. (1) Enumerate the instruments in respect of which the expense of providing proper stamp duty shall be borne by the person drawing, making or executing such instruments.
 - (2) (a) Cancellation of adhesive stamps Elucidate.
 - (b) What is the penalty for failure to cancel adhesive stamp?
- 5. (1) What are the duties and responsibilities prescribed under the Stamp Act for the person appointed for the sale of stamps and stamp papers? Elucidate with reference to the provisions of rule 25 under Part I of the Pondicherry Stamp Rules, 1969.
 - (2) What is the penalty for breach of such rule.
- 6. (1) Name the instruments that may be stamped with adhesive stamps.
 - (2) How adhesive stamps are cancelled?
- 7. State the stamp duty to be paid in the following cases :-
 - (a) Instrument of partition [as defined by section 2(15)].
 - (b) A deed of conveyance where the market value of the property which is the subject matter of conveyance is at Rs. 10,000/-.
 - (c) Agreement or Memorandum of an agreement, if not otherwise provided for.
 - (d) Instrument of cancellation.

MISCELLANEOUS ACTS

(With Books) 2006

Part: I

Time: 1 1/2 Hours

Paper: 3

Maximum Marks: 50

Note: 1. Answer any five questions.

- Quote authority for your answers.
- 3. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Answer any three of the following:

- (a) Define "relevant" under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872. When opinion as to handwriting is relevant?
- (b) When facts not otherwise relevant become relevant? Explain with Illustrations with reference to the provisions of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.
- (c) Define Admission. When oral admission as to contents of electronic records are relevant?
- (d) What is secondary evidence? Discuss the cases in which secondary evidence relating to documents may be given under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.
- (e) Discuss the facts of which Court must take Judicial notice under the provisions of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.
- Narrate the basic principles underlying Estoppel, a rule of evidence, with reference to sections 115, 116 and 117 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.
- 3. Elucidate the conditions relating to solemnization of special marriages under the Special Marriage Act, 1954.
- Elucidate the grounds on which a petition for divorce may be presented to the Family Court by either of the spouses whose marriage was solemnized under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1954.
- 5. Define 'sale'. Discuss the rights and liabilities of a buyer and seller of immovable property with reference to the provisions of the Transfer of property Act, 1882.
- 6. Discuss the rights and duties of foreman under the Chit Funds Act, 1982.

- 7. Explain the procedure prescribed for receiving the prize amount by a prized subscriber under the Chit Funds (Pondicherry) Rules, 1986.
- 8. Explain the provisions relating to summons and discovery under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

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PART-II

OFFICE PROCEDURE AND DESTRUCTION OF REGISTRATION RECORDS RULES

(With Books) 2006

Time: 1 1/2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Note: 1. Answer any five questions.

- 2. Quote authority for your answers.3. All questions carry equal marks.
- 1. Explain the following:

(a) Committee on Government Assurances.

(b) Enumerate the expenditure that is charged on the Consolidated Fund of the Union Territory.

(c) The Contingency Fund.

- (d) Execution of Contracts in connection with the administration of a Union Territory.
- 2. In the transaction of Government Business of the Union territory of Pondicherry Administration, under section 44 of the Government of Union Territories Act, 1963, a Council of Ministers has been provided to aid and advise the Administrator. – Explain with reference to the provisions of the said section and the Rules of Business of the Government of Pondicherry.
- 3. Write short notes on:-
 - (a) Authentication of Orders
 - (b) The Pondicherry (Administration) Act, 1962
 - (c) Merger of Pondicherry.
 - (d) The Lieutenant Governor.
- 4. (a) Narrate the procedure to be followed in dealing with proposals for legislation as set out in the Rules of Business of the Government of Pondicherry.
 - (b) What procedure shall be followed to implement the assurances, promises and undertakings given by the Ministers on the floor of the Legislative Assembly.
- 5. (a) Narrate the procedure prescribed for inter-departmental consultation.
 - (b) Functional filing system –Explain with reference to the instructions contained in the Manual of Office Procedure.

- 6. (a) Narrate the general instructions for redressal of public grievances.
 - (b) Enumerate the objectives and functions of the Review Committee.
- 7. What is the period of limitation for preserving the following records:-
 - (a) Powers of Attorney file.
 - (b) Register of Wills sent to Court.
 - (c) Register showing particulars regarding documents under-valued and action taken thereon.
 - (d) Register of fines.
 - (e) Land statements.